METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE-9-Arion Ball METROPOLITAN

NIBLO'S - 2 and S - Water Queen.

PALMER'S THEATRE - 8 - Le Maitre de Forges.

STAR THEATRE - 8 - Stowaway.

STANDARD THEATRE - 8 - Pearl of Pekin.

THE GRAND MUSEUM - 10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

STH-AVENUE THEATRE - 8 - Lady of Lyons.) 14TH STREET THEATRE-S-Le Voyage En Suisse 4TH AVE AND 19TH ST. -Gettysburg.

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New-Dork Daily Tribune FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1889.

TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-The witness Houston finished his Pstimony before the Parnell Commission, and Pigott, who sold the letters in the case to Houston, began his evidence. === MM. Freycinet and Meline have undertaken to form a Cabinet for President Carnot. === It is said in Berlin that Germany will demand the punishment of John C. Klein, by the United States. = Franz Mendelssohn, the Berlin banker, is dead. ____ Mr. Gladstone returned to London from his trip to

Congress .- Both branches agreed to the conference report on the Omnibus Territorial bill. The House adopted the conference report on the Direct Tax bill after receiving the signature of the Presiding Officer of the Senate was sent to the President. === The correspondence relating to the dismissal of Lord Sackville was transmitted

Domestie.-Congressman Morrow, of California, nrged the claims of the Pacific Slope on General Harrison for representation in his Cabinet. The investigation as to the Assembly ceiling was continued at Albany by examining John Snaith, one of the contractors. ____ The Assembly passed a resolution requesting the suspension of Superintendent Andrews. === The American Pomological Society began its sessions in Ocala, Fla. A hearing on the two libels bills now before the Assembly took place in Albany. ==== Governor Green, of New-Jersey, nominated E. D. Chapman for State Superintendens of Education; the Democratic caucus decided to adopt the Wertz bill, repealing the local option clause of the New-Jersey liquor law. === Several Democrats refused to vote for Senator Kenna in the West Virginia Legislature. == The Western railroad presidents found that the heads of the roads still refused the agreement - The State Department was informed that a treaty of commer with Japan had been signed by Minister Hubbell.

City and Suburban.-Annual election and dinner of the New-York Life Insurance Association. A receiver was appointed for the firm of Harriman, MacLea & Co. = The Board of Education adopted the report on changes in school methods. === Luther R. Marsh denied any intention of marrying Anne O'Delia Salomon. The Dog Show was continued with great success. Stocks dull, with small fluctuations, clos-

The Weather.-Indications for to-day: Fair, growing milder. Temperature yesterday: Highest, 31 degrees; lowest, 21; average, 265-8.

The Assembly yesterday, by a unanimous vote, passed a resolution calling for the suspension of Superintendent Andrews. It remains to be seen if Governor Hill will endeavor to "veto" this particular reform measure.

Two jurors were selected in the Kerr trial on Tuesday. One is a clothier in Broadway, the other a dealer in house-furnishing goods in Sixth-ave. Both appear to be men of intelligence and sense. This proves that by proper effort on both sides juries to sit in the "boodle" trials can be found in this city without prodigious trouble. Now we ought to see a little more rapid progress in the Kerr case, although the proceedings yesterday did not make good the expectations raised on the previous day. If there is a genuine determination to fill the box, it can be done with expedition.

By the emphatic vote of 15 to 6 the Board of Education yesterday adopted the report of the special Committee of Eight on reforms in the public schools in a somewhat modified shape. Those students of educational problems who have looked into this subject with care are disposed to believe that this report is a step in the right direction, although they do not regard it as a comprehensive panacea or look for magical results from its adoption. The chief change made in the report yesterday was in depriving the principals of such power over their teachers as was accorded by the document in its first form. It is certainly no little matter that so many members of the Board of Education have become convinced that changes and reforms are necessary in order that our schools may do the work rightfully expected of them.

Congress did two things worth doing yesterthe bill providing for the admission of the Dakotas, Montana and Washington. The estion now is, What will President Cleveand do with the bills? Will he sign them, veto them, or let them die on his hands? It has long been a matter of common report that he was hostile to the Direct-Tax measure, and it is said that the filibustering against this bill on Tuesday was in pursuance of orders from the White House. Why Mr. Cleveland should be so anxious to please the Southern Democrais (who have opposed this bill because the North alone will be benefited by it) is not clear, unless, indeed, it be that he is looking shead as far as 1892-or further. There is no private correspondence relating to the letters open to argument. Indeed, it is our opinion

sign the Territorial bill, although its passage last incriminating act, which effectually diswas a bitter dose for Mr. Springer and not a credits his own honesty and intelligence in the few other Democrats.

THE SOUTHERN INVESTIGATION. Mr. Hoar has reported from the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections a resolution providing for an investigation during the recess into Southern election frauds generally as bearing upon the election of members of the next Congress, and into the Louisiana election of last April in particular, as urged by Mr. Chandler. This proposition will, of course, be met with the stereotyped cry of "bloody shirt," and the charge that the Republican leaders are seeking to revive the political animosities of the past, whereas, this question is, in fact, as Mr. Lodge well said in the House the other day, not a question of the past at all, but a burning question of the present. Every intelligent man knows that as Southern elections are conducted to-day the negroes are counted for the purpose of increasing the representation of those States in Congress, but not for the purpose of deciding who the representatives shall be. There never has been in the history of this or any other country a fraud upon the franchise so gigantic and unblushing as that by which the Democratic party has repeatedly controlled the lower branch of Congress, and to which Mr. Cleveland is indebted for four years' occupancy of an office to which he was not elected.

This is an evil which strikes at the very root of republican institutions. Every day's continuance of it tends to debauch the popular conscience by showing that fraud ir politics may not only be profitable, but that it will be excused and flippantly treated even by many who profess to be in sympathy with the best aspirations in public affairs. When such abuses poison the sources of National legislative power, as it is notorious they do, the Senate has the right to investigate them, with a view to discovering their exact extent, leaving the question of remedies to be decided later. step taken is in itself encouraging. It has long been the fashion to say that it was of no use even to discuss this matter-that the evil was beyond cure, except through time, and that nothing was to be gained by agitating it. The effort now making seems to indicate some quickening of consciences. With the entire Government again in control of a party which has always believed in honest elections, thorough inquiry will be possible, and harmony of action can follow. It is certainly within the power of Congress to provide proper safeguards for the election of its own members, and to refuse admission to those whose title is plainly fraudulent.

The election in Louisiana, to which it is proposed to devote especial attention, well deserves it. A greater travesty upon free institutions was never seen than that campaign. during which the merits of the respective candidates for the Democratic nomination as bulldozers were openly discussed, and the organs of the factions scolded each other for letting out in public the secrets of the policy of intimidation and cheating. To be sure, the candidate who was attacked on the ground that he would not be enough of a bulldozer received the nomination, but the course of subsequent events showed that this was a campaign lie which did him gross injustice, and that the party was a unit upon this vital question. He was elected by frauds so gross that the warmest advocate of the fraud method must have felt that the haleyon days of the party had returned. But the November election made even a better showing. Cleveland received 85,032 votes, or a little more than Tilden's vote by the Democratic count; Harrison received 30,701, or 47,000 less than were given to Hayes by the Democratic count. This makes a total vote of 115,733. Now, the registration figures made public by the State officers show that the number of voters is increasing, while the number of those who vote white voters, and 127,923 colored voters. support. Nearly three out of every four white voters voted, but less than one out of every four black

voters voted. Why was this?

THE PARNELL FORGERIES. The weakness of "The London Times's" case against Mr. Parnell, as so far disclosed. strengthens the suspicion that important evidence is still held in reserve. The testimony of the solicitor, the business manager and the Secretary of the Loyal and Patriotic Union has tended to discredit the prosecution and to corroborate the theory of the defence that the leading English journal was easily duped by penniless knaves and clumsy forgers. As the story has been told by these three witnesses Mr. Houston issued a roving commission to Pigott to search for incriminating evidence against the Irish leaders, and after paying his travelling expenses on the Continent and in America believed everything that he said. Mr. Scames and Mr. Macdonald were equally credulous, accepting Mr. Houston's judgment respecting Pigott's revelations on no stronger evidence than the statement of a single expert in handwriting. It seems incredible that an experienced lawyer and a sagacious business manager should have depended on corroborative proof so flimsy as this. The worthlessness of expert testimony of this sort has been demonstrated in so many celebrated will cases in England and America that it is hard to believe that one man's opinion could have been accepted as decisive without reference to the sources from which the correspondence was obtained. It is reasonable to infer that the prosecution has barely opened this branch of the case, and that evidence of heavier calibre will speedily be produced.

Broad as is the scope of the investigation. and voluminous as the testimony offered has been, the authenticity of the incriminating letters is the vital question at issue. A failure to establish the genuineness of the signatures and the credibility of the informers who sold and delivered the correspondence will be fatal to the prosecution. If the defence can succeed in proving that the letters are forgeries and that "The London Times" has been trafficking with hireling impostors unworthy of credence, the case will be won before the bar of public opinion, without reference to the conclusions of the Commission on collateral issues. The testimony of the last ten days has proved most destructive to the prosecution. Mr. Macdonald has been the worst possible witness against his journal, since he has confessed his incapacity for forming an indeday. It passed the Direct-Tax bill and pendent judgment, and his blind and unquestioning reliance upon Pigott's employer, who had expended a large sum in securing the correspondence and desired to be reimbursed. Mr. Houston has even surpassed Mr. Macdonald in revealing his incompetence in dealing with disreputable informers. He seems to have with amazing credulity the goods which he had bired Pigott to obtwia, and to have considered it indelicate to ask any unnecessary questions. By his own admission his responsibility ended when in furnished the letters for publication. It was not his function to judge of the evidence, and so confiding was his nature that when Pigott asked him to destroy their

reason in justice or fairness why he should not he meekly and cheerfully acquiesced. This transaction, occurred after the Commission

was organized. As the case stands, "The London Times" is convicted of purchasing and publishing the letters on the strength of an expert's opinion that the signatures were genuine. The solicitor and the business manager accepted Mr. Houston's judgment, and he in turn took Mr. Pigott's word for it. It remains to be proved what that word is worth, especially when all the documentary evidence except the letters has been deliberately destroyed since the investigation opened. Pigott entered the witness-box discredited in advance by his own incriminating act; and the expert will have to face Mr. Parnell's emphatic declaration that his name has been forged, and that the form of signature which was imitated was an old one and not that which he was in the habit of using at the time when the letters are alleged to have been written. Everything betokens a decisive victory for the defence unless some startling surprise has been planned by the prosecution.

A PICTATOR.

If the President were not the President men might say that his bruster and bullying of last year are naturall, followed by the shabblest sort of cowardice as his term draws near an end. For it is natural that one who blusters when he thinks himself invincible should crawl and shirk when beaten. And it is nothing but cowardice to shrink from the recorded responsibility of a public veto, and prefer to kill without giving reasons the bills he does not like. According to Washington reports the President has directly inspired the filibustering in the House by which, it is hoped, the most important measures of the session may be so delayed that a failure on his part to sign them will operate as a "pocket veto" without reasons given. As to most of these measures, it is not to be doubted that enough of the President's partisans in one House or the other would sustain him to make an ordinary veto effective. If he prefers to kill these without an open veto, it must be because he is unwilling to put his reasons on record.

The "pocket veto," so-called, originated in a provision designed to secure to the Executive reasonable time for examining measures. On the theory that he could not know the character of a bill until it had been formally submitted to him for signature, and that in the closing hours of a session he might not have time to examine satisfactorily all the measures so presented, it was provided that any which reached him within ten days of the close of a session should fail to become laws if he did not sign them. The theory is a long exploded humlug, for the President can now follow with the printed copies and daily reports every bill pending, so as to know before it reaches him exactly what it embraces. In just this way the President claimed that he had followed the River and Harbor bill submitted at the end of the last session, when its unprecedented appropriations were supposed to be needed to help his election, and he approved the bill without delay. Yet it is said that he will fail to sign a similar bill this year, on the plea that it comes to him too late for proper examination.

The provision which was designed to guard against hasty action has come to be a potent force in the hands of the President's partisans for giving him despotic power. Throughout this session, for example, measures which the President and his partisans wish to defeat have been studiously delayed by every kind of parliamentary trick. The discreditable neglect of duty by some Republican absentees has in several cases made these efforts successful where they would have been defeated had all Republican members attended to the work intrusted to them by constituents. So it comes to pass that the last ten days of the session have arrived, and now the President alone has power to defeat a bill which more than twois decreasing. There are registered 126,884 thirds of the Senators and Representatives may

The Direct-Tax hill, the Cowles Revenue bill and the Territorial bills are said to be among those which the President means to kill without giving Congress a chance to override his veto. It is known that a considerable minority of his own party has favored these bills. Probably the revenue reduction measure and possibly the Territorial bill might be passed over a veto by a two-thirds vote in both houses. At all events, it is considered at Washington probable that both will be killed by a pocket veto. The Democratic minority in these cases happens to be composed in part of men who censured the President's tariff policy. To defeat them and these measures without giving Congress a chance to act upon a veto would be to a man of President Cleveland's temper a satisfactory performance. So the country has for ten days a dictator, and its elected lawmakers are impotent. But Mr. Cleveland ought to be aware that the threatened use of his power would intensify the public gratification at his departure from office.

PARENTHETICAL POSSIBILITIES.

Mr. John Z. White, secretary of the National Tariff Reform League, awoke yesterday morning to find himself famous-famous as the only man in our history who ever undertook without authority to improve upon a formal document issued by the President of the United States; famous, moreover, by reason of the large and unbecoming contusion upon his cheek produced by the official announcement that the President's letter to the convention suited Mr. Cleveland perfectly in its original shape, and must therefore of necessity have suited the Reformers, without addition or amendment. Mr. White was going about Chicago on Tuesday in a state of the most pleasurable excitement, and cackling cheerfully over the egg that he had laid. He could not wait for the coming session of the convention, but caused the Associated Press to announce all over the country that the process had been completed, and that his egg was already snugly deposited between parentheses in the middle of the President's letter, where the whole world could gaze at and admire it. Tuesday was a glorious day for Mr. White. His fellow-Reformers looked upon him with awe, and stoutly denied, wherever they went, the irreverent suggestion that the egg was made of porcelain and nothing, more nor less than a decoy. They might have saved themselves the trouble; never was an egg so badly addled within twelve hours.

It now becomes an interesting question what the Tariff Reform League will do with its secretary. It appears from the President's prompt disavowal that he had not the remotest semblance of authority for laying the egg, and is no better than an officious intermeddler. This gratuitous interpolation would have been bad enough if it had been tucked away in an epistle from Larry Godkin or the Parsee Merchant, but displayed in all its wanton superfluity above the sign-manual of Grover Cleveland it assumes National dimen-

We would not be understood as denying that from a purely syntactical point of viewthe value of Mr. White's parenthesis is at least

that it would have been extremely difficult to have touched the President's letter without adorning it; and although Mr. White's literary performance is by no means up to the Chicago standard, he certainly cannot be held on the odions charge of defacing a work of art. Moreover, he can plead in justification that most of the President's communications to the public would have given his friends more comfort and his Administration more credit if they had passed through the hands of a capable compositor with a large box of parentheses before him. Mr. White's worst fault is that he chose the wrong man to perform that delicate function, and never took the author into his confidence. The more we reflect upon the transgression the more we are inclined to think that the secretary's motives were honorable, and that if his opportunity had come at the beginning instead of the end of the Cleveland regime, he might have been instrumental in creating the new office of Parenthetical Secretary, though he could never have hoped to hold the place himself.

In what a different setting would many of the Cleveland jewels have appeared if he had had an alert and penetrating master of the parenthesis at his elbow during the last four years! Under the circumstances we feel warranted in displaying a few of the gems which would then have shone with ever-increasing lustre as the years rolled by:

Public office (is an individual perquisite, although most of my predecessors have acted on the ridiculous assumption that it) is a public trust.

We recognize in the eligibility of the President for re-election (the most pleasing and satisfactory feature of the American system. Just let me be elected once and it will be a cold day when anybody hears me al-

lude to it as) a most serious danger,
Offensive (epithets have been applied to me by certain short-sighted persons who don't know enough to read between the lines and discover that in my opinion the only thing which will save me and the party is an immediate and universal display of red-hot) parts sanship.

It is a condition (of my success in this campaign that I should pretend to a profound knowledge of many subjects which I don't understand in the least, and consequently I am afraid all the while of making some dreadful blunder. But I can't see what harm it could possibly do to say that it is) not a theory that

Innocuous (is in the dictionary and seems to be a adjective, so I will use it along with another queer word I happened to come across the other day and which is spelled) desuctude.

It will be seen at a glance that if a skilful lapidary had been at hand to put a parenthetical polish on such nuggets of wit and wisdom as have been mined from time to time in the White House a bewilderingly beautiful assortment might have been collected before this. It is now too late to do more than offer the foregoing illustrations of what might have been with all diffidence to the inspection of President Cleveland and the unfortunate Mr.

A REALISTIC PEAY.

The one thing which seems to commend itself mest to a certain class of theatre goers-who, unfortunately, it would appear are in the majorityis the number of "real" things introduced in the play. Real tanks of real water, real horses, real fire-engines, real baseball players, real dogs, real prize fighters and real burglars are but a few of the real persons and objects brought before a long-suffering public in a certain sort of plays. About the only real thing that has been rigidly excluded from this class of plays has been real

The great suggess of Messrs. "Spike" Hennessy and "Kid" McCoy, the real burglars now playing a profitable engagement in a local theatre, led them, it is understood, some time ago to think seriously of producing a play of their own shortly in which everything will be real. Accordingly they began to collaborate, and it is reported that their play is practically complete, but little remaining except to arrange part of the cast and map out the route. Mr. Hennessy himself will manage the play, while Mr. McCoy will assume the part of the leading burglar and star. The play will open with a splendidly mounted tank stage and be fairly overflowing with real water. High above will be a real suspension bridge. A hat lost by a real Brooklyn man will float past. Suddenly Mr. Steve Brodie will appear on the bridge and leap into the tank, Mr. Brodie having been secured as "first jumping gent," as Mr. Hennessy puts it. The engaging of Mr. Brodie as leading jumper, Mr. Hennessy, with pardonable pride, says he considers remarkable managerial enterprise. He trusts that it will not materially reduce the receipts of Booth, Barrett and Modjeska in their contemplated tour. Mr. Hennessy desires that Art may be successful in whatever form it may appear. The other acts will follow in rapid succession.

A smaller tank will be introduced in the third in which some person from the audience who really wants to commit suicide will leap in and be rescued by a real policeman. There will be a street scene in the second act, in which a real street-sweeping machine will be introduced. It will be the first appearance of the sweeper on any stage though it has been rehearing for some time. There will be a real letter-box fastene to a lamp-post, and the audience can step forward and mail their letters as a real letter-carrier will come along and get them in the last act. A real street-car will have a collision with a real ash-cart and the drivers will indulge in a real fight. A man who has swung a bunch of shoe strings at Broadway and Vesey-st. for two years will appear as a shoe-string pedler. He will be blown up by a real subway explosion in the fourth act. There will be a real cocking-main, and a real Texas stage robber will "hold up" the orchestra. At the end of the last act there will be a real fire scene. A man now serving a ten-years' term for arson at Sing Sing, but whose sentence will expire before the first night, will come in and in full view of the audience set the theatre on fire. It will be burned to the ground, and as the delighted spectators escape, their pockets will be picked by real pickpockets, those having orchestra seats being sand-bagged in the lobby, while patrons of the dress circle and balcony will be run over by the real fire-engines coming to attempt to applie the conflagration. The cost of procuring a new theatre for each performance will be great, but Manager Spike is not a man to falter at expense.

The only fear which we have for the success of this play is that it does not present enough novelty. There have been plays here this winter that have gone almost as far. Would it not be better for American actors to pray to be proteeted from the baseball player, the burglar, and the woman whose engagement rests solely on the number of her divorces, than from their foreign brethren who may come here from time to time?

The Senate has added an amendment to the Sundry Civil Service bill appropriating \$40,000 for a statue to Sheridan. Meantime, the bill to provide a pension for his widow and young children is still blocked in the House by that unspeakable Kilgore, of Texas. Here is asking for bread and giving a stone with a vengeance. It is well understood now that after General Sheridan's debts have been paid, there will be little or nothing left of his estate. Perhaps Kilgore will block the way of the statue also unless his personal spite is directed against the widow and orphans of the Union soldier, rather than against the Union soldier himself.

Is it "sectionalism" to demand that murderers in Arkansas be brought to justice?

It would hardly be like Mr. Cleveland to kill the Direct Tax bill with a pocket veto. Mr. Cleveland has always seemed to enjoy writing veto messages, and has greedily seized upon every op-

portunity to demonstrate that he is what one of his lmirers in the St. Louis Convention proudly called him-" a bull-headed gent.eman."

The proposition approved by the Senate, in Committee of the Whole, to pay Mrs. Waite, widow of the late Chief Justice, the balance of his salary for the year during which he died, is only scant justice. Mr. Waite continued actively at work two years after he might have retired on full pay, and so saved to the Government nearly three times the amount it is now proposed to give to his widow. The suggestion of some Senators that the precedent is a dangerous one is amusing. If Congress would only make up its mind to pay the Judges of the Supreme Court respectable living salaries, taking into account the social responsibilities of their positions, there would be no need of such a special provision.

When Mr. Cleveland thinks of the ancient but vigorous Edgerton, he knows how Frankenstein felt.

The Cabinet crisis in France may involve a Presidential election and a renewal of the dangerous rivolry between M. Ferry and M. de Freycinet for the succession. Unless President Carnot can succeed in recruiting a Ministry, his resignation will be demanded by the unmanageable Republican groups. As that catastrophe would bring General Boulanger upon the scene as the candidate of a formidable minority, it will probably be averted by a temperary Ministerial coalition of some kind.

Chairman Crisp's opportunity to cheat ballotboxes will not be as great in the next House as it has been in this one.

"The Tribune Almanae" for this year is having a large and steadily increasing sale. It is the oldest and most carefully prepared political manual in the market, and as a standard authority has almost as many Democratic as Republican patrons. Between its covers will be found every salient fact in the political history of a most important year of American history.

How unlike two great Republics can be! In France neither statesman nor politician has the wit and courage required for forming a Cabinet in the present crisis. In our own great and glorious country there are 5,000,000 Republicans and as many more Democratic voters who would be willing to undertake the same contract at five minutes' notice. The President-elect, with the voluminous files of his correspondence since election before him, could probably testify to the marvellous ingenuity and self-confidence Americans in the art of Cabinet-making.

The Democrats of West Virginia secure their majorities by counting only the Democratic ballots. This method is direct and effective, and its moral superiority over assassination is obvious.

Four Democratic members of the Arkansas Legislature, from Pulaski County, have announced their intention to resign. They find it disagreeable to continue holding places which were awarded to them as the result of the theft of six poll-books from as many towns. Carry the news to Mr. Breekinridge. "The Philadelphia Times," discouraged by its

failure to re-elect Mr. Cleveland, has turned its attention to social science. Yesterday it dis-Spanking a Failure?" "The Times" might get some interesting information bearing on the discussion by sending one of its bright young men to interview the present master of the White House. He has just emerged from the Edgerton spank.

So Mr. Edison is to have 8,000 square feet of space in the Paris Exposition solely for the display of the more important of his own works. Is there a parallel to this in all the annals of invention? This ex-newsboy is the eighth wonder of the world, and you are respectfully requested not to

PERSONAL.

The late Professor Carroll, of the University of the City of New-York, ranked first in Harvard's class of 1853, of which President Eliot, J. C. Paifrey, Justin Winsor and many other distinguished men were mem-

picturesque spectacle in connection with the "Bis-marck Dynasty" article. "As so many statements," says "The Pail Mail Gazette," "had been made fixing the authorship on the Editor of "The Pall Mail Gazette," real tug will be steaming about the back of the tank and a couple of real barrels and a real silk. Mr. Stead caused himself to be interviewed to the exin big letters, "Interview with the Editor of the

A young lady who aspired to fame as a musician went one day to Rubinstein for advice. She played for him, then asked, "What shall I do!" "Get mar-ried," was the reply.

Dr. Albert Zabriskie Gray, rector of Racipa College, who died a few days ago, intended to spend the rest of the winter in North Carolina, and then go to Europe, possibly to the Levant, to prosecute Biblical and his-torical studies. "My son counted greatly," says his father, "upon these two journeys. He needed rest and desired opportunity for further mental improvement. He was in his prime-but forty-eight years of age-and he anticipated with pleasurable emotions the benefits that would accrue to him from travel and the oppor-tunities which would be afforded him in the Old World or investigation of favored intellectual pursuits. He had always been a student, and his nature was highly poetic. Several volumes of his poems have been published, and many of his poems have received high encomiums from competent critics. He is the author also of a work on Mexico and one upon Palestine. He was, however, essentially a theologian—a minister of the gospel—devoted to his work. He was graduated from New-York University and had been for twenty years an acceptable minister of the Episcopal Church. Last year Columbia College conferred upon him the degree of doctor of divinity. He has been married for twenty years, but no children blessed his marriage. For eight years prior to his coming West he was rector of the Episcopal church at Garrison's, opposite West Point, on the Hudson. In his proposed trip to Europa ys on proposed tahing with him my grandchildren, his nephews and nieces, that they might profit by his valued instruction." shed, and many of his peems have received high en-

The Queen-Regent of Spain is the subject of a grace ful story auropos of the death of the sister of Senor Emilio Castelar. Her Majesty received the news in the midst of the bustle of the birthday festivities of the little King, as she entered the reception-room where the guests were assembled for the great banquet. She did not call for one of her high functionaries, but said to the president of the council himself, "Go and tell M. Castelar that I forget that he is the head of the Re-publican party; that I only see in him a National glory, a great orator, an artist who has no peer, and that I have the deepest sympathy with him in his loss, both as Spaniard and as Sovereign." the little King, as she entered the reception-room where

Mr. Phelps, late United States Minister to England. called at the White House yesterday and had an interview with the President.

THE TALK OF THE DAY. Bishop Whittaker, of Philadelphia, who has just

returned from a visit to Cuba, declares that the Cubans would be very glad to enter the Union He says "The sugar interests are depressed with the prospect of the increased growth of the sugar beet in the United States. Indeed the mercantile and agricultural comnunities generally exhibited a gloomy aspect. The trade with the United States is immerse, while at Matanzas no less than twenty-three vessels were load-ing with sugar and molasses bound for the United States, and gentlemen from Philadelphia and New-York were to be seen in both cities, especially in Havena, eagerly grasping for the growing trade. The reources of Cuba are great and capable of very much larger development, the soil being unusually productive."

A sensational story paper has begus the publica-tion of a story entitled "The Daughter of Robert Elsmere." If Robert has any more children, it is hoped Mrs. Ward will kill them before the sensational story papers get an opportunity to build stories about them. By the way, did Robert Elsmere ever have a grandfather or an aunt in the country? If he had, an effort should be made to prevent them from being seized and weven into fiction.—(Norristown Herald.

At weddings among Germans in the southern colonies 150 years ago, the groomsmen atterded in beautifully embroidered white aprons. Their duty was to protect the bride from having her slipper stolen from her foot. If any one succeeded in capturing it, the groomsman paid a bottle of wine for the loss, as the bride's dancing depended tpon it. "What are the four great lakes between Canada and the Gulf of Mexico?" asked a Lewiston mether of her youngest and only, whose geography sie was couning. "Water" said the boy. The mother pon-

Dr. Hole, the Euglish Dean of Rochester, preagainst the addition of three commandments to the Decalogue, "Thou shalt not play cards," "Thou shalt not drink a glass of wine," and "Thou shalt not

dance." The Dean also advocates the open museums and galleries on Sunday. Small Boy-Mamma, where does leather come from a Mamma-it comes from animals, ny son. It is

Mamma-It comes not animals have souls?

Mamma-Of course not.
Small Boy--Then what part does ade leather come from.-(Washington Critic.

In speaking of a certain man who has been ger in his gifts to religious objects, "The Religious Herald" says: "He gives money to good causes; but he does it in the most unpleasant and ungentlemanly way that you can well conceive of."

Great Expectations.—Astrologer—Come in. You are a business man, I see. The stars tell me that you expect to add to your fortunes shortly. Your thoughts are entirely on money. Am I not right, at 2.

sir?

Call thought so. I never make a nistake. The money you are looking for you will retelve. There will be no trouble about it; no delays of any kind. One dollar, please. Always come to ne when you want advice. Everything I touch turns to gold."

"You mistake. I did not come here to have my fortune told. I am the proprietor of the grocery store around the corner, and I would like you to pay this bill, three weeks overdue."

"Ahem! Please call again."—(Philadelphia Record.

A club man got married. Three days after his marriage he said one evening to his wife: "Darling, I have got to go out this evening to see

some one." "I anticipated that, dear, and have several bottles of wines and liquors in the pantry. You can 'see some one' without the trouble of going out."

Visitor-Where is Mr. Moneygrab this evening?
Young Mrs. Moneygrab (who didn't marry for love)
-At divine worship, I presume.
Visitor-I supposed he would be at his countingroom, if anywhere.
Mrs. Moneygrab-Yes, that's what I sad.-(Terre
Haute Express.

MUSIC.

"AIDA" AT THE METROPOLITAN Mr. Stanton and his assistants at the Metro

Opera House have made a brave spectacle d Verdra "Aida," which had its first representation after a lapse of two years last night. It will be remembered that a considerable sum of money was expended in decking out the opera season before last and that its decking out the opera season before last and that its expected triumph was defeated by the inefficiency of the tenor Zobel. The revival last night was accomplished under circle cumstances which justify the hope that a better fate is in store for it this time. In every respect the performance was better than its predecessors and the exhibition of interest and approval on the part of the public must have been in the fighest degree gratifying to the management. The climax of enthusiasm was reached in the triumphal scena which, in the book, concludes the second act, bit is presented as the fourth act in the Metropolitan production, the curtain being dropped at the end of every scene. Mr. Habelmann was extremely successfu in grouping the hundreds who occupied the stage in his scene, and the picture presented was a glowing mass of fantastic forms and colors. Exactly why he Egyptian furniture was made to approach so may the monstrous, it might be difficult for an Egyptologist to explain, however. The parts were distributed as follows:

Marie Schroeder-Hanfstaengt
Punny Moran-Olden
Bedwig Reit
Carl Muche
Julius Ferotti
Adelph Robinson
Emil Fischer
Albert Mittlehauser Aida..... Amneris..... There were few imperfections in this cast though

There were few imperiections in this would have been much better had the part of the Ring been given to a singer with less uncertainty of tone than Herr Muche. The most thopughly admirable performance in every respect was hat of Frau Moran-Olden, who was splendidly effective. equally impassioned and dramatically truthful in hea-singing and acting. Herr Perotti made good use of his ringing high notes but was conventionally stiff of his ringing high notes but was conventionally stift and monotonous in his impersonation. Fran Schroeder-Hanfstaengi's voice has not the breadth and yazmth which produce the best effects in the titular role but her earnestness would have atoned for may more shortcomings than she was guilty of. Her Seldi conducted, the orchestra played superbly ad the andlence was as minerous as the house would hold with comfort. "Aida" will be repeated next Ronday evening and Saturday afternoon. On Wedneday of next week the opera will be "Trovatore" hid on Friday "Tannhaeuser."

G. C'S PERORATION ON G. C.

(Enter rabble of Democrats and Mugwumps. G. lieve G. C.-Friends, countrymen, and the Old Rotan, lend me your cars:

I come to praise G. C., not to bury him, Hath both feet in the grave up to the knees. Before I go away to practise law (Where I'll give special care to pension cases), I want to say a word about myself: 'Twas I was right-the people all were wrong! (Exit part of the rabble.)

In every move I've made since coming here, I have been right. I'm always right. Hear me? When I have said a thing, a course announced, A letter written, or movement made of any sort, I have been right. It is a way I have, And I am not afraid to mention it. Free trade was right, though voters by the thousand Thought not, and cast their votes accordingly.

Exit more rabble-greaning.)

Misguided men, they knew not what they did When cast they from the Presidential chair The greatest man that ever sat therein. My tariff views were right-my vetoes right, So were my treaties, so were all my actions. Behold before you, The Man That's Always Right1 (Elevates nose and folds arms. Exit all of the

Yes, I was right—the people, sixty millions strong, But showed, in voting as they did, that they were wrong! First Mugwump-O, bitter shame, that he so great,

should be the victim of a Nation wrong!

Second Mug.-Alas! Third Mug.-Yes, very true, alas! (Looks around a little and also concludes to dis.)

WATCH FOR THE PROCLAMATION. From the wicked Chicago News.

It is suspected that Archbishop G. William Curtis will appoint March 4 as a day for solemn fasting and prayer throughout Mugwumpery. We are told that prayer throughout Mugwumpery we are told that the half-dozen Mugwumps still breathing in Chicago intend to wear crape on their left arms for the week following Harrison's Inauguration calling unleavened bread and wallowing in sackeloth and ashes.

THE THING THAT GALLS AMERICAN PRIDE From The Minneapolis Tribute.

We don't care which gentleman with the alphabet name is King of Samoa. The only thing we object to is having Bismarck gringing at us, with a gir that would make a Cheshire cat envious.

ESPECIALLY USEFUL JUST NOW.

From The Danvers (Mass.) Mirror.

The Tribune Almanae for 1889 will prove as usful a hand book as its predecessors. liesides the many items of statistical information, the records of public affairs, the platforms of the parties, the Congressimal list and the official returns from every State of the Presidential election, the almanae also gives a timely and interesting list of the more important offices in the gift of the President of the United Sates, with the salaries attached to each.

THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF STATION. From The St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Although Brother Norman J. Colman represent but the humble constituency of the agriculturists in the present Administration, it nevertheless becomes froumbent upon him as a Cabinet member to eat pis with a fork.

A STRONG YANKEE TEAM.

A STRONG YANKEE TEAM.

From The Minneapolis Journal.

From present indications it is pretty safe to now that the new All-American nine for the season 1880, and probably for at least three seasons me will consist of the following crack players arranged the parties of the following crack players arranged the probably for all catcher.)

Harrison, c. (captain and catcher.)

Harrison, c. (captain and catcher.)

Windom, p. (paymaster.)

Windom, p. (paymaster.)

Rusk, f. b. (fights battles.)

Thomas, r. f. (runs the floaters.)

Estec, i. f. (Lo's friend.)

Noble, t. b. (tends to Blackstone)

Wanamaker, m. b. (mail boss.)

Miller, c. f. (corn fielder.)

LOCAL FACILITIES FOR A MUCH NEEDED HADES From The Washingon Post.

Professor John C. Branner, State Geolo Arkansas, says there are nearly two billion available coal in that State, extending over, or 1,000 square miles of torritory. Some of the ought to be used to make it hot for the assess Clayton.